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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Aberdeen School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Aberdeen School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Aberdeen School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Aberdeen School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 6-13, 49-51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Aberdeen School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2020, on our consideration of the Aberdeen School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Aberdeen School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Aberdeen School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ID CPA. PLLC

Madison, Mississippi January 30, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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The following discussion and analysis of Aberdeen School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 increased \$240,640, which represents a 2% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$1,090,686, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,160,318), which represents a 10% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$11,717,746 and \$11,822,296, or 81% and 81% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,831,265, or 19% of total revenues for 2019, and \$2,784,864, or 19% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$14,308,371 and \$14,537,528 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$2,831,265 for 2019 and \$2,784,864 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$11,717,746 for 2019 and \$11,822,296 for 2018 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$11,638,400 in revenues and \$11,104,452 in expenditures for 2019, and \$11,805,663 in revenues and \$10,727,350 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$534,582 from 2018 to 2019, and increased by \$1,054,458 from 2017 to 2018, including a prior period adjustment of \$32,785.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$6,488 for 2019 and decreased by \$199,530 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due to the disposal of mobile equipment and furniture and equipment coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Total long-term debt increased by \$531,955 for 2019 and decreased by \$263,508 for 2018. The increase for 2019 was due primarily to the issuance of three mill notes and shortfall notes during the fiscal year. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$5,790 for 2019 and decreased by \$10,762 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information, supplementary information, and other information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the District's finances. These statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, non-instructional, pension expense, OPEB expense, and interest on long-term liabilities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Most of the District's general activities are reported in its governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The approach focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at year end. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may gain a better understanding of the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds Balance Sheet is reconciled to the Statement of Net Position, and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is reconciled to the Statement of Activities to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains individual governmental funds in accordance with the *Financial Accounting Manual for Mississippi Public School Districts*. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major funds. All non-major funds are combined and presented in these reports as other governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. These funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The school district is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements include two schedules that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental funds financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the major differences between the two statements:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on government-wide financial statements, but is reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities on government-wide financial statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental funds financial statements.

A net pension liability and net OPEB liability result in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements but are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) as required supplementary information. The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and each additional major special revenue fund as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Supplementary Information

Additionally, a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and a Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for governmental funds can be found in this report.

Other Information

Although not a required part of the basic financial statements, the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Mississippi Department of Education.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$12,163,299 as of June 30, 2019.

The District's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets.

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentag Change	_
Current assets	\$ 5,634,154	\$ 5,055,055	11.46	%
Restricted assets	1,380,699	816,882	69.02	%
Capital assets, net	3,712,216	3,718,704	(0.17)	%
Total assets	10,727,069	9,590,641	11.85	%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,358,001	 2,214,159	(38.67)	%
Current liabilities	70,330	64,353	9.29	%
Long-term debt outstanding	4,331,741	3,799,786	14.00	%
Net OPEB liability	1,098,686	1,229,260	(10.62)	%
Net pension liability	 17,297,292	 17,858,180	(3.14)	%
Total liabilities	22,798,049	22,951,579	(0.67)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	1,450,320	 1,257,160	15.36	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,052,440	2,169,032	(5.38)	%
Restricted	1,511,645	1,346,006	12.31	%
Unrestricted	 (15,727,384)	(15,918,977)	1.20	%
Total net position	\$ (12,163,299)	\$ (12,403,939)	1.94	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

In connection with the application of standards on accounting and financial reporting for pensions and OPEB, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (15,727,384)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related deferred outflows	
and deferred inflows	18,488,297
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 2,760,913

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$6,488.
- The issuance of \$750,000 of three mill notes and \$39,341 of shortfall notes.
- The principal retirement of \$263,176 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$14,549,011 and \$14,607,160, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$14,308,371 for 2019 and \$14,537,528 for 2018.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

		Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percentag Change	e
Revenues:			_		
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	240,804	\$ 229,831	4.77	%
Operating grants and contributions		2,590,461	2,555,033	1.39	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		5,317,636	5,138,182	3.49	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		6,255,049	6,610,635	(5.38)	%
Investment earnings		44,017	42,717	3.04	%
Other		101,044	 30,762	228.47	%
Total revenues		14,549,011	14,607,160	(0.40)	%
Expenses:			_		
Instruction		6,645,068	6,112,943	8.70	%
Support services		5,117,719	5,265,242	(2.80)	%
Non-instructional		946,028	914,050	3.50	%
Pension expense		1,428,375	2,041,451	(30.03)	%
OPEB expense		39,444	63,318	(37.70)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		131,737	 140,524	(6.25)	%
Total expenses		14,308,371	14,537,528	(1.58)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		240,640	69,632	245.59	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	· ·	(12,403,939)	(11,313,253)	(9.64)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		-	 (1,160,318)	100.00	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(12,403,939)	(12,473,571)	0.56	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(12,163,299)	\$ (12,403,939)	1.94	%

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of six major District functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, pension expense, OPEB expense and interest on long-term liabilities. The table also shows each functional activity's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost presents the financial burden that was placed on the State and District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total l	nses	Percentage	
	2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ 6,645,068	\$	6,112,943	8.70 %
Support services	5,117,719		5,265,242	(2.80) %
Non-instructional	946,028		914,050	3.50 %
Pension Expense	1,428,375		2,041,451	(30.03) %
OPEB Expense	39,444		63,318	(37.70) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	131,737		140,524	(6.25) %
Total expenses	\$ 14,308,371	\$	14,537,528	(1.58) %
	 Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
	 2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ (5,434,315)	\$	(5,015,361)	(8.35) %
Support services	(4,548,526)		(4,620,512)	1.56 %
Non-instructional	105,291		128,502	(18.06) %
	100,201		120,302	(10.00) %
Pension Expense	(1,428,375)		(2,041,451)	30.03 %
Pension Expense OPEB Expense	•		•	,
·	(1,428,375)		(2,041,451)	30.03 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$11,477,106 for 2019 and \$11,752,664 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$5,317,636 for 2019 and \$5,138,182 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$6,255,049 for 2019 and \$6,610,635 for 2018).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$44,017 for 2019 and \$42,717 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,997,304, an increase of \$1,139,978, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$5,622. \$4,817,784, or 69% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$2,179,520, or 31% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$534,582. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$485,222, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$5,622. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Title I Basic FY19 Fund	no increase or decrease
IDEA Part B FY19 Fund	no increase or decrease
QSCB Sinking Fund	\$ 120,174

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the District revised the annual operating budget. Budget revisions were made to address and correct the original budgets to reflect more accurately the sources and uses of funding for the School District.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund and major special revenue funds is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$8,710,448, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross increase of \$2,888 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$4,998,232, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$215,273, resulting in total net capital assets of \$3,712,216.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	une 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percenta Change	_
Land	\$	142,757	\$ 142,757	0.00	%
Construction in Progress		204,275	-	N/A	%
Buildings		1,360,758	1,394,878	(2.45)	%
Building improvements		1,279,960	1,328,637	(3.66)	%
Improvements other than buildings		498,462	536,916	(7.16)	%
Mobile equipment		94,022	137,913	(31.83)	%
Furniture and equipment		131,982	177,603	(25.69)	%
Total	\$	3,712,216	\$ 3,718,704	(0.17)	%

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 included in this report.

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$4,331,741 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$291,479 is due within one year. The District received proceeds from the issuance of three mill notes in the amount of \$750,000 and shortfall notes in the amount of \$39,341. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$263,176 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$5,790 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

 June 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018		•
\$ 2,755,000	\$	2,175,000	26.67	%
39,341		-	N/A	%
231,496		324,672	(28.70)	%
1,225,000		1,225,000	0.00	%
80,904		75,114	7.71	%
\$ 4,331,741	\$	3,799,786	14.00	%
	39,341 231,496 1,225,000 80,904	\$ 2,755,000 \$ 39,341 231,496 1,225,000 80,904	\$ 2,755,000 \$ 2,175,000 39,341 - 231,496 324,672 1,225,000 1,225,000 80,904 75,114	\$ 2,755,000 \$ 2,175,000 26.67 39,341 - N/A 231,496 324,672 (28.70) 1,225,000 1,225,000 0.00 80,904 75,114 7.71

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 included in this report.

CURRENT ISSUES

The Aberdeen School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools.

The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls is well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

The District actively pursues grant funding to supplement the local, state, and federal revenues.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Aberdeen School District, P.O. Drawer 607, Aberdeen, MS 39730.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2019	Cavamanaantal
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,251,455
Due from other governments	332,278
Accrued interest receivable	1,932
Inventories	21,007
Prepaid items	27,482
Restricted assets	1,380,699
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	142,757
Construction in progress	204,275
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	4 000 750
Buildings	1,360,758
Building improvements	1,279,960
Improvements other than buildings	498,462
Mobile equipment	94,022 131,982
Furniture and equipment	
Total Assets	10,727,069
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,296,562
Deferred outflows - OPEB	61,439
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,358,001
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,549
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	52,781
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	99,942
Non-capital related liabilities	191,537
Net OPEB liability	48,083
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	2,106,554
Non-capital related liabilities	1,933,708
Net pension liability	17,297,292
Net OPEB liability	1,050,603
Total Liabilities	22,798,049
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	1,270,182
Deferred inflows - pensions	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	180,138
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,450,320
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,052,440
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	484,868
Debt service	1,002,509
Unemployment benefits	24,268
Unrestricted	(15,727,384)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (12,163,299)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 20	019						Exhibit B
			F	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		_	<u> </u>	Operating	Capital		
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	_	Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$	6,645,068 \$	164,995 \$	1,045,758 \$	_	\$	(5,434,315)
Support services	•	5,117,719	-	569,193	_	·	(4,548,526)
Non-instructional		946,028	75,809	975,510	-		105,291
Pension expense		1,428,375	-	-	-		(1,428,375)
OPEB expense		39,444	-	-	-		(39,444)
Interest on long-term liabilities		131,737	-	-			(131,737)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,308,371 \$	240,804 \$	2,590,461 \$		\$	(11,477,106)
			General Revenue	s:			
			Taxes:				
			General purp				5,049,651
			Debt purpose				267,985
				rants and contribu	tions:		
			State				6,195,966
			Federal				132,074
				nvestment earnings	3		44,017
			Other				28,053
			Total Gene	eral Revenues		_	11,717,746
			Change in Net Po	osition			240,640
			Net Position (defi	cit) - Beginning			(12,403,939)
			Net Position (defi	cit) - Ending		\$	(12,163,299)

		, ,	ABERDEEN SCHOOL	L DISTRICT			
			Governmental	Funds			
Balance Sheet							Exhibit C
June 30, 2019							
		Majo	r Funds				
			Til 10 : 5)(10	IDEA D . D EV440	0000 0: 1:	Other	Total
		General Fund	Title I Basic FY19 Fund	IDEA Part B FY19 Fund	QSCB Sinking Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets		runa	runu	runa	Fullu	runus	runus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,580,597 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,226,114 \$	5,806,711
·	Φ	4,560,597 \$	· - J	- Ф	8,943	1,220,114 \$	8,943
Cash with fiscal agents Investments		-	-	-	816,500	-	816,500
		440.700	- 440 500	40.700	810,500	-	*
Due from other governments		140,799	116,528	42,736	-	32,215	332,278
Accrued interest receivable			-	-	1,932	-	1,932
Due from other funds		173,535	-	-	-	-	173,535
Inventories		-	-	-	-	21,007	21,007
Prepaid items		27,482	-	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	27,482
Total assets	\$	4,922,413 \$	116,528 \$	42,736 \$	827,375 \$	1,279,336 \$	7,188,388
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,773 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	8,776 \$	17,549
Due to other funds	Ψ.		116.528	42.736		14,271	173,535
Total Liabilities		8.773	116.528	42.736	-	23.047	191,084
Total Elabilities		0,7.70	110,020	12,100		20,017	.0.,00.
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory		-	-	-	-	21,007	21,007
Prepaid items		27,482	-	-	-	-	27,482
Restricted:							
Debt service		-	-	-	827,375	227,915	1,055,290
Capital projects		-	-	-	-	546,720	546,720
Grant activities		-	-	-	-	436,379	436,379
Unemployment benefits		_	-	_	-	24,268	24,268
Assigned:							
Activity/athletic funds		68,374	_	_	-	-	68,374
Unassigned		4,817,784	_	_	-	-	4,817,784
Total Fund Balances		4,913,640	-	-	827,375	1,256,289	6,997,304
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,922,413 \$	116,528 \$	42,736 \$	827,375 \$	1,279,336 \$	7,188,388

ABERDEEN SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of	f Net Position	Exhibit C-1
June 30, 2019		
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	6,997,304
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: 		
Land	\$ 142,757	
Construction in progress	204,275	
Buildings	3,646,062	
Building improvements	1,874,451	
Improvements other than buildings	961,372	
Mobile equipment	772,558	
Furniture and equipment	1,108,973	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,998,232)	3,712,216
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability	(17,297,292)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,296,562	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,270,182)	(17,270,912
3. Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability	(1,098,686)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	61,439	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(180,138)	(1,217,385)
4. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Other bonds payable	(1,225,000)	
Notes payable	(2,794,341)	
Energy efficiency lease obligations	(231,496)	
Compensated absences	(80,904)	
Accrued interest payable	(52,781)	(4,384,522)
Net Position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	(12,163,299)
tot i cation of governmental activities	<u>~</u>	(12, 100,200

Governmental Funds Exhibit D Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Major Funds Other Total General Title I Basic FY19 IDEA Part B FY19 QSCB Sinking Governmental Governmental Fund Fund Funds Revenues: Local sources 5,321,619 \$ - \$ - \$ 12,174 \$ 412,063 \$ 5,745,856 State sources 6,257,698 165,505 6,423,203 1,479,669 2,379,952 Federal sources 59,083 605,719 235,481 12,174 Total Revenues 11,638,400 605.719 235.481 2.057.237 14,549,011 Expenditures: Instruction 6,258,265 453,529 102,734 492,662 7,307,190 Support services 4,674,922 131,213 121,167 356,376 5,283,678 Noninstructional services 35,896 939,036 979,434 4,477 25 Facilities acquisition and construction 26,301 204,275 230,576 Debt service: Principal 93.176 170,000 263,176 Interest 15,892 111,042 126,934 Other 1,764 1,764 Total Expenditures 11,104,452 589,219 223,926 2,275,155 14,192,752 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 533,948 16,500 11,555 12,174 (217,918) 356,259 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 39,341 Bonds and notes issued 750,000 789,341 Payments held by escrow agent 108,000 108,000 Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent (108,000) (108,000) Operating transfers in 103,758 267,680 371,438 Operating transfers out (142,465) (16,500) (11,555) (200, 918)(371,438) 108,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 634 (16,500)(11,555)708,762 789,341 Net Change in Fund Balances 534,582 120,174 490,844 1,145,600 Fund Balances: 4,379,058 July 1, 2018 707,201 771,067 5,857,326 Increase (Decrease) in inventory (5,622)(5,622) June 30, 2019 4,913,640 \$ 827,375 \$ 1,256,289 \$ 6,997,304

Reconcilitation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense 2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. 2. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: Bonds and notes issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable 4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 5. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financia	ABERDEEN SCHOOL DISTRICT		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,145,600 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: 1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay \$ 230,576 (215,273) 15,303 2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Postition differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. 2. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value or ferufiedded buth and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Bonds and notes issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	Governmental Funds		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,145,600 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: 1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Laptical outlay Laptical outlay Depreciation expense Laptical outlay Depreciation expense Laptical outlay Laptical outlay Depreciation expense Laptical outlay Laptical	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,		Exhibit D-1
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: 1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Sample	Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activitie	s	
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different because: 1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense 2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. 3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds upon the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: Bonds and notes issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable 4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not re	Amounta reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are		
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2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. 3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: Bonds and notes issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable 263,176 Accrued interest payable 3. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1. (1,428,375) 2. (366,785) 3. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences Change in compensated absences Change in inventory (5,692) (11,412)	·		15,303
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Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	Exhibit E
June 30, 2019	
	 Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 543,112
Total Assets	\$ 543,112
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 529,624
Due to student clubs	 13,488
Total Liabilities	\$ 543,112

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the school district have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the school district's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the school district is considered an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the city of Aberdeen, Mississippi, since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have financial accountability for the school district.

For financial reporting purposes, Aberdeen School District has included all funds and organizations. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the District.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the District's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the school district's primary operating fund. The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Title I Basic FY19 Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the Title I federal award program.

IDEA Part B FY19 Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the federal special education grant to States program.

QSCB Sinking Fund - This is a debt service fund that accounts for the sinking fund balances of the qualified school construction bonds sinking fund account and the sinking fund payments and other payments related to the qualified school construction bonds.

All other governmental funds not meeting the criteria established for major funds are presented in the other governmental column of the fund financial statements.

The school district also reports fiduciary funds (agency funds) which focus on assets and liabilities only. The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund serves as a clearing fund for payroll type transactions.

Student Club Funds - These various funds account for the monies raised through school club activities and fund raisers and club related expenditures approved by the individual clubs.

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund - This fund serves as a clearing fund for accounts payable type transactions.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency Funds are used to report resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal reimbursement type grants are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are recognized. Use of grant resources is conditioned upon compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, which include subjecting grants to financial and compliance audits.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Ad valorem property taxes are levied by the governing authority of Monroe County on behalf of the school district based upon an order adopted by the school board of the school district requesting an ad valorem tax effort in dollars. Since the taxes are not levied and collected by the school district, the revenues to be generated by the annual levies are not recognized until the taxes are actually collected by the tax levying authority.

Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements.

Revenues from the Mississippi Adequate Education Program are appropriated on a fiscal year basis and are recorded at the time the revenues are received from the State of Mississippi.

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting,* issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association and are consistent with the broad classifications recommended in *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems, 2014,* issued by the U.S. Department of Education.

D. Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is maintained to account for commitments or assignments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts. However, the school district attempts to liquidate all encumbrances at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not reported within committed or assigned fund balances.

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows, and net position/fund balances

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

The district's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The school district deposits excess funds in the financial institutions selected by the school board. State statutes specify how these depositories are to be selected.

Investments

The school district can invest its excess funds, as permitted by Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), in interest-bearing deposits or other obligations of the types described in Section 27-105-33, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), or in any other type investment in which any other agency, instrumentality or subdivision of the State of Mississippi may invest, except that 100% of said funds are authorized to be so invested.

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired.

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

3. Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Mississippi and various grants and reimbursements from other governments.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Donated commodities are received from the USDA and are valued at USDA cost. Other inventories are valued at cost (calculated on the first-in, first-out basis). The costs of governmental fund type inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16th Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, water rights, timber rights, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the thresholds in the table below.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in the Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land.

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

		pitalization licy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings	*	50,000	40 years
Building improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases		*	*

(*) The threshold amount will correspond with the amounts for the asset classifications, as listed. See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The school district has reported deferred outflows of resources which are shown as a deferred outflow related to pensions and a deferred outflow related to OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school district has reported deferred inflows of resources which are shown as a deferred inflow related to pensions and a deferred inflow related to OPEB.

See Note 12 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

Employees of the school district accumulate sick leave at a minimum amount as required by state law. A greater amount may be provided by school district policy provided that it does not exceed the provisions for leave as provided in Sections 25-3-93 and 25-3-95. Some employees are allowed personal leave and/or vacation leave in accordance with school district policy. The district pays for unused leave for employees as required by Section 37-7-307(5), Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the liability for compensated absences from expendable available financial resources only if the payable has matured, for example, an employee retires.

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond discounts or premiums and the difference between reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. See Note 6 for details.

10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, the benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State and School Employees' Life and Health Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recorded when the OPEB benefits come due. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by the state.

12. Fund Balances

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the district:

Nonspendable fund balance includes items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the School Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is the approval of the type and amount of the commitment through a formal order of the School Board. Currently there is no committed fund balance for this school district.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not restricted or committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the Business Manager and the Superintendent pursuant to authorization established by formal School Board policy.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available, it is the District's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/expenses are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the District's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

It is the policy of the School District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than five (5) percent of the current year revenues of the General Fund.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

The district follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes as follows:

Deposits. The school board must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every three years as required by Section 37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the school district's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposit or interest bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United States Government agency, United States Government instrumentality or United States Government sponsored enterprise obligations, not to exceed fifty percent of all monies invested with maturities of thirty days or longer; (d) direct security repurchase agreements and reverse direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry of only those securities enumerated in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects), bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) and sixteenth section principal funds (Permanent Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund. Investment income of less than \$100 can be credited to the General Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$5,806,711 and \$543,112, respectively. The carrying amount of deposits reported in the government-wide financial statements was reported as cash and cash equivalents of \$5,251,455 and a portion of restricted assets in the amount of \$555,256 (see Note 4).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2019, none of the district's bank balance of \$6,493,198 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$8,943.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the district had the following investments.

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit	AAA/F1+	1 to 5 years	\$ 816,500
Total			\$ 816,500

The district categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit of \$816,500 is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

Interest Rate Risk. The district does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to those prescribed in Sections 27-105-33(d) and 27-105-33(e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The district does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments.

Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following is a summary of inter-fund transactions and balances:

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Title I Basic FY19 Fund	\$ 116,528
	IDEA Part B FY19 Fund	42,736
	Other governmental funds	 14,271
Total		\$ 173,535

The primary purpose of the interfund loans was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal program funds as part of normal year end closing adjustments.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 142,465
Title I Basic FY19 Fund	General Fund	16,500
IDEA Part B FY19 Fund	General Fund	11,555
Other governmental funds	General Fund	75,703
	Other governmental funds	 125,215
Total		\$ 371,438

Interfund transfers represent transfers of indirect costs from certain federal programs to the General Fund, operating transfers from the General Fund to various governmental funds, and other routine operating transfers.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents and investments balance, totaling \$8,943 and \$816,500, respectively, of the QSCB Sinking Fund. In addition, restricted assets include the cash balances totaling \$995 of the 2016 Construction Fund and \$554,261 of the 2019 Construction Fund resulting from unspent proceeds of long-term debt.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:	 .,,,,,,			
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 142,757 \$	\$	\$	142,757
Construction-in-progress		204,275		204,275
Total non-depreciable capital assets	142,757	204,275	-	347,032
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	3,646,062			3,646,062
Building improvements	1,848,150	26,301		1,874,451
Improvements other than buildings	961,372			961,372
Mobile equipment	989,378		216,820	772,558
Furniture and equipment	 1,119,841		10,868	1,108,973
Total depreciable capital assets	 8,564,803	26,301	227,688	8,363,416
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,251,184	34,120		2,285,304
Building improvements	519,513	74,978		594,491
Improvements other than buildings	424,456	38,454		462,910
Mobile equipment	851,465	22,209	195,138	678,536
Furniture and equipment	942,238	45,512	10,759	976,991
Total accumulated depreciation	4,988,856	215,273	205,897	4,998,232
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 3,575,947	(188,972)	21,791	3,365,184
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,718,704 \$	15,303 \$	21,791 \$	3,712,216

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount	
Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$	110,799
Support services		88,294
Non-instructional		16,180
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	215,273

The details of construction-in-progress are as follows:

	Spent to	Remaining
	 June 30, 2019	Commitment
Governmental Activities:		_
Roofing Project	\$ 204,275 \$	474,495
Total construction in progress	204,275	474,495

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with the proceeds of three mill notes.

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and other obligations for governmental activities:

		 Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2019	Amounts due within one year
Α.	Three mill notes payable	\$ 2,175,000 \$	750,000 \$	170,000 \$	2,755,000 \$	176,000
В.	Shortfall notes payable		39,341		39,341	12,492
C.	Obligations under energy efficiency leases	324,672		93,176	231,496	98,942
D.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	1,225,000			1,225,000	-
Ε.	Compensated absences payable	 75,114	5,790		80,904	4,045
	Total	\$ 3,799,786 \$	795,131 \$	263,176 \$	4,331,741 \$	291,479

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

		Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Interest Rate	Date	Date	Issued	(<u> Dutstanding</u>
Limited-Tax Note, Series 2016 Limited-Tax Note,	2.025%-2.225%	4/20/2016	4/20/2028	\$ 2,500,000	\$	2,005,000
Series 2019	3.53%	5/30/2019	5/30/2029	 750,000		750,000
Total				\$ 3,250,000	\$	2,755,000

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

1. Three mill notes payable issued on April 20, 2016:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 175,000 \$	43,185 \$	218,185
2021	180,000	39,554	219,554
2022	155,000	35,774	190,774
2023	230,000	32,480	262,480
2024	240,000	27,593	267,593
2025 – 2028	 1,025,000	57,332	1,082,332
Total	\$ 2,005,000 \$	235,918 \$	2,240,918

This debt will be retired from the 2016 Three Mill Note Fund (Debt Service Fund) and EEF dollars. The 2016 Series will be retired by an annual levy of a special tax not to exceed three (3) mills on the dollar of the school district's assessed value of taxable property along with other funds. The school district was in compliance according to the Limited-Tax Note Series 2016 Resolution.

2. Three mill notes payable issued on May 30, 2019:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,000 \$	26,475 \$	27,475
2021	1,000	26,440	27,440
2022	25,000	26,404	51,404
2023	65,000	25,522	90,522
2024	65,000	23,227	88,227
2025 - 2029	 593,000	80,661	673,661
Total	\$ 750,000 \$	208,729 \$	958,729

This debt will be retired from the 2019 Three Mill Note Fund (Debt Service Fund).

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 176,000 \$	69,660 \$	245,660
2021	181,000	65,994	246,994
2022	180,000	62,178	242,178
2023	295,000	58,002	353,002
2024	305,000	50,820	355,820
2025 - 2029	 1,618,000	137,993	1,755,993
Total	\$ 2,755,000 \$	444,647 \$	3,199,647

B. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	C	Outstanding
Shortfall note	4.90%	7/26/2018	7/26/2021	\$ 39,341	\$	39,341
Total				\$ 39,341	\$	39,341

The amount outstanding is included in due from other governments on the Statement of Net Position.

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
durio do	i ililoipai	IIICIOSC	Total
2020	\$ 12,492 \$	1,927 \$	14,419
2021	13,104	1,315	14,419
2022	13,745	674	14,419
Total	\$ 39,341 \$	3,916 \$	43,257

This debt will be retired from the 2018 Shortfall Note Fund (Debt Service Fund).

C. Obligations under energy efficiency leases

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	C	Amount Outstanding
Energy performance contract lease Total	6.05%	3/10/2009	6/10/2021	\$ 820,684 820,684	\$	231,496 231,496

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 98,942 \$	10,126 \$	109,068
2021	 132,554	4,003	136,557
Total	\$ 231,496 \$	14,129 \$	245,625

This debt will be retired from the School District Maintenance Fund (General Fund).

An energy efficiency lease agreement dated March 10, 2009, was executed by and between the district, the lessee, and Johnson Controls, Inc., the lessor.

The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$820,684 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the lease shall be made from the School District Maintenance Fund and not exceed fifteen (15) years.

The district entered into this energy efficiency lease agreement under the authority of Section 31-7-14, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Upon written notice to the lessor, the lessee has the option of repaying the total amount due as set forth by the agreement.

D. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 11, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	C	Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds Total	5.60%	12/1/2010	12/1/2022	 1,225,000 1,225,000		

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ - \$	68,600 \$	68,600
2021	-	68,600	68,600
2022	-	68,600	68,600
2023	 1,225,000	68,600	1,293,600
Total	\$ 1,225,000 \$	274,400 \$	1,499,400

This debt will be retired from the QSCB Sinking Fund (Debt Service Fund).

E. Compensated absences payable

As more fully explained in Note 1(E)(8), compensated absences payable is adjusted on an annual basis as required by Section 37-7-307(5), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report is available at www.pers.ms.gov.

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement

allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,061,590, \$1,045,955 and \$1,085,421, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the school district reported a liability of \$17,297,292 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was 0.103994 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.003434 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,428,375. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 81,268	\$ 75,324
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		303,471
Changes of assumptions	10,543	10,430
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	143,161	880,957
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,061,590	
Total	\$ 1,296,562	\$ 1,270,182

\$1,061,590 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (100,814)
2021	(304,290)
2022	(552,320)
2023	(77,786)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.25-18.50 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table Projected with Scale BB to 2022, with males rates set forward one year for males with adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return	
U.S. Broad	27.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	18.00		4.50	
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00		4.75	
Global	12.00		4.75	
Fixed Income	18.00		0.75	
Real Estate	10.00		3.50	
Private Equity	8.00		5.10	
Emerging Debt	2.00		2.25	
Cash	1.00		0.00	
Total	100	%		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the former employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and at the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (6.75%)			1% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	22,775,570	\$	17,297,292	\$	12,744,119

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Benefits provided.

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/junior colleges, public school districts and public libraries. In addition, the spouse and/or children of covered employees and retirees, as well as surviving spouses and COBRA participants, may be eligible for health insurance coverage under the Plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 and the average cost of providing health care benefits to all participants when premiums paid by retirees are not age adjusted. Employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employers. Retirees must pay their own premiums, as do active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. Per Section 12-15-15 (10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance must pay the full cost of such insurance premium. If the Board determined actuarially that the premium paid by the participating retirees adversely affects the overall cost of the Plan to the State, then the Board may impose a premium surcharge, not to exceed 15%, upon such participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed before January 1, 2006. For participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed on or after January 1, 2006, the Board may impose a premium surcharge in an amount the Board determined actuarially to cover the full cost of insurance. The Plan offers a Base option and a Select option for health benefits for non-Medicare participants. The Plan includes a separate coverage level for Medicare eligible retirees, Medicare Eligible surviving spouses, and Medicare eligible dependents of retirees and surviving spouses.

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$48,373 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,098,686 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for

any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.14203164 percent. This was a decrease of 0.01463997 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$39,444. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,237	\$ 78,284
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		7 6,26 1
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,829	101,854
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	48,373	
Total	\$ 61,439	\$ 180,138

\$48,373 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2020	\$ (31,932)
2021	(31,932)
2022	(31,932)
2023	(31,932)
2024	(29,636)
Thereafter	(9,708)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation

Long-term Investment Rate of 4.50%

Return, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.89% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2018 Prior Measurement Date 2017

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Measurement Date 3.89%
Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an

Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

Both pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected with Scale BB to 2022, male rates set forward 1 year and adjusted by 106% for males at all ages, and females adjusted to 90% for ages less than 76, 95% for age 76, 105% for age 78 and 110% for ages 79 and greater. Post-disability mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table set forward 4 years for males and 3 years for females.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 18, 2017.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation was 4.50%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.89 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.56% to 3.89%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both June 30, 2017 and the June 30, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was based on an average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by Bond Buyer.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

			C	urrent		
	•	1% Decrease		Discount	1	% Increase
		(2.89%)	F	Rate (3.89%)		(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,217,866	\$	1,098,686	\$	996,187

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Healthcare Cost Trend Rates			
	1	1% Decrease		Current	1% Increase		
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,017,746	\$	1,098,686	\$ 1,190,610		

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued report that can be found at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Note 9 - Contingencies

Federal Grants – The school district has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowances resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the school district.

Litigation – The school district is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate the outcome or liability, if any, of the school district with respect to the various proceedings. However, the school district's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the school district.

Note 10 – Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Except as described below, the district carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 58 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose

of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Note 11 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

Section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the construction, rehabilitation or repair of a public school facility or for the acquisition of land where a school will be built. Investors receive Federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest, which essentially allows state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs. While Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) are intended to be interest free to a borrower, the ARRA legislation allows a lender to charge supplemental interest, and such supplemental interest is the responsibility of the school district.

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the subsidy payments amounted to \$60,555.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$827,375, including accrued income of \$1,932. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 108,000
2021	108,000
2022	108,000
2023	110,000
Total	\$ 434,000
2023	\$ 110,000

Note 12 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$15,727,384) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$1,061,590 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$234,972 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$15,727,384) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$1,270,182 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$15,727,384) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$48,373 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$13,066 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$15,727,384) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$180,138 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Note 13 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the School District through January 30, 2020 and determined that no events requiring disclosure have occurred.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Variances

				_	Positive (N	Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Original	Final	
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	5,371,743 \$	5,153,827 \$	5,321,619 \$	(217,916)\$	167,792
State sources		6,228,663	6,224,135	6,257,698	(4,528)	33,563
Federal sources		162,451	119,639	59,083	(42,812)	(60,556)
Total Revenues		11,762,857	11,497,601	11,638,400	(265,256)	140,799
Expenditures:						
Instruction		6,422,118	6,271,411	6,258,265	150,707	13,146
Support services		5,231,671	4,700,759	4,674,922	530,912	25,837
Noninstructional services		-	35,896	35,896	(35,896)	-
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	26,301	26,301	(26,301)	-
Debt service:						
Principal		93,176	92,826	93,176	350	(350)
Interest		15,892	16,242	15,892	(350)	350
Total Expenditures		11,762,857	11,143,435	11,104,452	619,422	38,983
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	_	=	354,166	533,948	354,166	179,782
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Bonds and notes issued		-	39,341	39,341	39,341	-
Operating transfers in		1,704,264	1,739,750	103,758	35,486	(1,635,992)
Operating transfers out		(1,473,482)	(1,778,457)	(142,465)	(304,975)	1,635,992
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	230,782	634	634	(230,148)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		230,782	354,800	534,582	124,018	179,782
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2018		4,050,000	4,379,057	4,379,058	329,057	1
June 30, 2019	\$	4,280,782 \$	4,733,857 \$	4,913,640 \$	453,075 \$	179,783

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title I Basic FY19 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Variances Positive (Negative) Final **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original (GAAP Basis) to Final Original Final to Actual Revenues: 269,383 \$ (169,750)Federal sources 506,086 775,469 \$ 605,719 \$ **Total Revenues** 506,086 775,469 605,719 269,383 (169,750)**Expenditures:** Instruction 345,635 625,852 453,529 (280, 217)172,323 Support services 124,479 173,676 42,463 131,213 (49, 197)Noninstructional services 35,972 27,729 3,766 8,243 4,477 Total Expenditures 506,086 807,771 589,219 (301,685)218,552 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 16,500 (32,302)48,802 (32,302)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers out (16,500)(16,500)(16,500)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (16,500)(16,500)(16,500)Net Change in Fund Balances (48,802)(48,802)48,802 Fund Balances: July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019 - \$ (48,802)\$ - \$ (48,802)\$ 48,802

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule IDEA Part B FY19 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

,							Varian Positive (N	
	 Budgete	d Ar	nounts		Actual		Original	Final
	Original		Final	(G	AAP Basis	(to Final	to Actual
Revenues:								
Federal sources	\$ 335,402	\$	335,402	\$	235,481	\$	- \$	(99,921)
Total Revenues	335,402		335,402		235,481		-	(99,921)
Expenditures:								
Instruction	211,447		150,540		102,734		60,907	47,806
Support services	123,955		168,658		121,167		(44,703)	47,491
Noninstructional services	 -		250		25		(250)	225
Total Expenditures	 335,402		319,448		223,926		15,954	95,522
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	 -		15,954		11,555		15,954	(4,399)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating transfers out	 -		(15,954)		(11,555)		(15,954)	4,399
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		(15,954)		(11,555)		(15,954)	4,399
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -		-		-			
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2018	 -						-	
June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.103994%	0.107428%	0.113530%	0.106715%	0.107416%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,297,292	17,858,180	20,279,293	16,496,035	13,351,986
District's covered payroll	6,640,984	6,891,562	7,262,787	6,666,952	6,563,695
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	203.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	1,061,590	1,045,955	1,085,421	1,143,889	1,050,045
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,061,590	1,045,955	1,085,421	1,143,889	1,050,045
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	6,740,254	6,640,984	6,891,562	7,262,787	6,666,952
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.14203164	0.15667161
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,098,686	1,229,260
District's covered-employee payroll		6,423,994	7,038,825
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.13%	0.00%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 48,373	52,405
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution	\$ 48,373	52,405
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll	6,740,254	6,640,984
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.72%	0.79%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No.75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2018, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

ABERDEEN SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, the actual data on the GAAP basis, variances between the original budget and the final budget, and variances between the final budget and the actual data.

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

The budget is adopted by the school board and filed with the taxing authority. Amendments can be made on the approval of the school board. By statute, final budget revisions must be approved on or before October 15. A budgetary comparison is presented for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

2016:

The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.

2017:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

ABERDEEN SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For Year Ended June 30, 2019

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market rate as published by the Wall Street Journal on December 31 of each preceding year with a minimum rate of one percent and a maximum rate of five percent.

(3) Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2016 valuation for the June 30, 2018 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 36.6 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increase 3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2017</u>: The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.56% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2018</u>: The discount rate was changed from 3.56% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.89% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

ABERDEEN SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Price inflation 3% Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25% to 18.50% Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims 7.75% Pre-Medicare Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims 5.00% Pre-Medicare Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims 2023 Pre-Medicare Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, 3.56%

including price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Catalog of Federal Federal Grantor/ Domestic Pass-through Pass-through Grantor/ Assistance Entity Identifying Federal Program Title Number Expenditures No. U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster: 195MS326N1099 \$ School breakfast program 10.553 360,776 National school lunch program 10.555 195MS326N1099 709,120 **Total Child Nutrition Cluster** 1,069,896 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 1,069,896 U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: Reserve Officers' Training Corps 12.xxx N/A 24,840 24,840 Total U.S. Department of Defense U.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 ES010A180024 826.383 Title IV - Safe and drug-free schools and communities 84.186 N/A 7,460 Rural Education 84.358 ES358B180024 18,410 Supporting effective instruction-State Grants 84.367 ES367A180023 1,482 Subtotal 853,735 Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states 376,291 84.027 H027A180108 Special education - preschool grants 84.173 H173A180113 38,462 414,753 Total special education cluster Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 1,268,488 Total U.S. Department of Education 1,268,488 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program 93.778 1905MS5ADM 16,728 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 16,728 Total U.S Department of Health and Human Services 16,728 2,379,952 Total for All Federal Awards

The notes to the Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Aberdeen School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Aberdeen School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Aberdeen School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

The Aberdeen School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$55,325 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 9,196,650 4,996,102	6,807,248 1,528,702	779,966 202,224	775,240 12,877	834,196 3,252,299
Total	\$ 14,192,752	8,335,950	982,190	788,117	4,086,495
Total number of students *	 1,050				
Cost per student	\$ 13,517	7,939	935	751	3,892

For purposes of this schedule, the following columnar descriptions are applicable:

Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures - includes the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Included here are the activities of teachers, teachers aides or classroom assistants of any type.

General Administration - includes expenditures for the following functions: Support Services - General Administration and Support Services - Business.

School Administration - includes expenditures for the following function: Support Services - School Administration.

Other - includes all expenditure functions not included in Instruction or Administration Categories.

^{*} includes the number of students reported on the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the fiscal year

OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
General Fund
Last Four Years
UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 5,321,619 \$	5,118,176 \$	5,222,798 \$	5,009,982
State sources	6,257,698	6,518,869	6,362,663	6,380,437
Federal sources	59,083	168,618	527,978	105,383
Total Revenues	11,638,400	11,805,663	12,113,439	11,495,802
Expenditures:				
Instruction	6,258,265	5,839,850	6,217,335	6,406,065
Support services	4,674,922	4,778,432	5,357,763	5,835,862
Noninstructional services	35,896	-	-	-
Facilities acquistion and construction	26,301	-	-	1,245
Debt service:				
Principal	93,176	87,746	104,520	175,195
Interest	15,892	21,322	26,784	33,520
Total Expenditures	11,104,452	10,727,350	11,706,402	12,451,887
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	533,948	1,078,313	407,037	(956,085)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	39,341	-	-	- '
Insurance loss recovery	-	-	-	15,168
Sale of transportation equipment	-	1,232	-	_ '
Sale of property				
Operating transfer in	103,758	107,463	62,305	1,426,952
Operating transfer out	(142,465)	(165,335)	(222,235)	(1,436,921)
Other financing uses	-	-	-	(4,184)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	634	(56,640)	(159,930)	1,015
Net Change in Fund Balances	534,582	1,021,673	247,107	(955,070)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period as previously reported	4,379,058	3,324,600	3,077,493	4,032,563
Prior period adjustments		32,785		
Beginning of period, as restated	4,379,058	3,357,385	3,077,493	4,032,563
End of Period	\$ 4,913,640 \$	4,379,058 \$	3,324,600 \$	3,077,493

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:	·			
Local sources	\$ 5,745,856 \$	5,549,593 \$	5,563,822 \$	5,412,081
Intermediate	-	-	-	3,000
State sources	6,423,203	6,706,406	6,516,096	6,523,649
Federal sources	2,379,952	2,349,929	3,164,396	2,806,639
Total Revenues	14,549,011	14,605,928	15,244,314	14,745,369
Expenditures:				
Instruction	7,307,190	6,769,622	7,540,192	7,572,780
Support services	5,283,678	5,456,581	7,855,122	6,601,401
Noninstructional services	979,434	957,516	1,018,634	1,020,095
Facilities acquistion and construction	230,576	-	-	412,050
Debt service:				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Principal	263,176	252,746	419,520	364,063
Interest	126,934	140,017	154,082	107,453
Other	1,764	1,460	1,163	814
Total Expenditures	14,192,752	13,577,942	16,988,713	16,078,656
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	356,259	1,027,986	(1,744,399)	(1,333,287)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	789,341	_	_	2,500,000
Insurance loss recovery	-	_	_	15,168
Sale of transportation equipment	_	1,232	_	_
Payments held by escrow agent	108,000	108,000	108,000	_
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(108,000)	(108,000)	(108,000)	_
Operating transfer in	371,438	521,188	399,885	1,882,044
Operating transfer out	(371,438)	(521,188)	(399,885)	(1,882,044)
Other financing uses	-	-	-	(4,184)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	789,341	1,232		2,510,984
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,145,600	1,029,218	(1,744,399)	1,177,697
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period as previously reported	5,857,326	4,791,133	6,540,469	5,380,424
Prior period adjustments		32,785	<u>-</u>	
Beginning of period, as restated	5,857,326	4,823,918	6,540,469	5,380,424
Increase (decrease) in inventory	(5,622)	4,190	(4,937)	(17,652)
End of Period	\$ 6,997,304 \$	5,857,326 \$	4,791,133 \$	6,540,469

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE
AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Superintendent and School Board Aberdeen School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aberdeen School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Aberdeen School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Aberdeen School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Aberdeen School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Aberdeen School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Aberdeen School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

JD CPA, PLLC

Madison, Mississippi January 30, 2020





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Superintendent and School Board Aberdeen School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Aberdeen School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Aberdeen School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Aberdeen School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of independent auditors' results section of the accompanying summary schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Aberdeen School District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Aberdeen School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Aberdeen School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Aberdeen School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Aberdeen School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Aberdeen School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Aberdeen School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

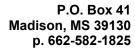
The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

ID CPA. PLLC

Madison, Mississippi January 30, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAN	WS AND REGULATIONS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Aberdeen School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Aberdeen School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Aberdeen School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Section 37-9-18(3)(a), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to insure that the school district is complying with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), relating to classroom supply funds." As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance.

Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to insure correct and appropriate coding at the function level. The audit must include a report showing the correct and appropriate functional level expenditure codes in expenditures by the school district."

The results of our procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance related to incorrect or inappropriate functional level expenditure coding.

As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

Finding 1

Criteria:

Under the re-employment provisions of Section 25-11-127, Miss. Code of 1972, as amended, PERS Form 4B must be filed in the PERS office within five (5) days from the date of reemployment.

Condition:

During the testing of retired personnel, it was noted that some re-hired employees' forms were not filed with the PERS office within five (5) days of re-employment of a PERS service retiree.

Cause:

The school district failed to implement a system to ensure the PERS Form 4B were filed in a timely manner.

Effect:

It could result in employees being paid in excess of the amount allowed.

Recommendation:

PERS Form 4B must be properly completed and submitted to the PERS office within five (5) days from the date of re-employment and within (5) days from the termination of such reemployment and employees must not be paid in excess of the maximum amount allowed.

Response:

The District will strengthen internal controls to ensure Form 4Bs are submitted within five (5) days.

Finding 2

Criteria:

Section 31-7-305, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states: "payments should be delivered to the vendor no later than 45 days of receipt of an undisputed invoice and receipt, inspection and approval of the goods and services."

Condition:

Multiple instances of invoices examined were paid over 45 days after receipt.

<u>Cause:</u>

Procedures need to be implemented and followed to ensure compliance with State laws.

Effect:

The district was not in compliance with the Section 31-7-305, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Recommendation:

We recommend that the school district comply with Section 31-7-305, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and ensure that payments are made timely.

Response:

The District will strengthen internal controls to ensure invoices are paid within 45 days after receipt.

Finding 3

Criteria:

Section 25-4-25, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), provides that "Each of the following individuals shall file a statement of economic interest with the commission in accordance with the provisions of this chapter: a) Persons elected by popular vote "Section 25-4-29, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), provides that "I.) Required statements hereunder shall be filed as follows: a.) Every incumbent public official required ... to file a statement of economic interest shall file such statement with the commission on or before May 1 of each year that such official hold office, regardless of duration ... 2.) Any person who fails to file a statement of economic interest within thirty (30) days of the date of the statement is due shall be deemed delinquent by the commission ... a fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per day, not to exceed a total fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) shall be assessed against the delinquent filer for each day thereafter in which the statement of economic interest is not properly filed. The commission shall enroll such assessment as a civil judgement with the circuit clerk in the delinquent filer's County of residence ... "

Condition:

During our testwork we noted instances where district board members were not in compliance with the required filing of their respective statement of economic interest forms.

Cause:

The school district failed to implement a system to ensure the Statement of Economic Interests were filed in a timely manner.

Effect:

The district was not in compliance with the Section 25-4-25, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Recommendation:

The School Board members should file the Statement of Economic Interest annually, no later than May 1st of each year that such official holds office, regardless of the duration.

Response:

The district will implement proper controls to ensure proper and timely completion of the statement of economic interest forms by its board members.

The Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on the subsequent year's audit engagement, the findings in this report to ensure that corrective action has been taken.

The Aberdeen School District's responses to the findings included in this report were not audited and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management, entities with accreditation overview, and federal awarding agencies, the Office of the State Auditor and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

JD CPA, PLLC

Madison, Mississippi January 30, 2020 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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Aberdeen School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Fin	ancial Statements:			
1.	Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified	
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	a. Material weakness(es) identifie	ed? (Yes/No)	No	
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) ident	tified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported	
3.	Noncompliance material to financial sta	atements noted? (Yes/No)	No	
Federal Awards:				
4.	Internal control over major programs:			
	a. Material weakness(es) identifie	ed? (Yes/No)	No	
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) ident	tified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported	
5.	5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified		Unmodified	
6.	6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance No with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? (Yes/No)		No	
7.	Identification of major programs:			
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>r</u>	
	84.010	Title I		
	84.027; 84.173	SPED Cluster		
8.	B. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,000	
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	(Yes/No)	No	
10.	 Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). (Yes/No) 		No	

Aberdeen School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to the federal awards.